Unintentional Poisonings: Response & Recommendations

Joint Legislative Health Care Oversight Committee

Dr. Ruth Petersen

Chronic Disease and Injury Section Division of Public Health Sept 7, 2010





Historical DPH Response

- 2000-01: DPH sees increases in unintentional poisoning deaths
- 2002: NC asks CDC for 1st Epi-Aid Team to address issue
- 2003-2004: As result of Epi-Aid Team, Joint Task Force convened to make recommendations

Task Force Report 2004

Findings and Recommendations of the Task Force to Prevent Deaths from Unintentional Drug Overdoses in North Carolina, 2003

Submitted to

Carmen Hooker Odom, Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services Roy Cooper, Attorney General, Department of Justice April 2004



N.C. Department of Health and Human Services Division of Public Health Injury and Violence Prevention Branch Groups included: SBI, DEA, DPH, Substance Abuse, Justice, Medical Examiner's Office

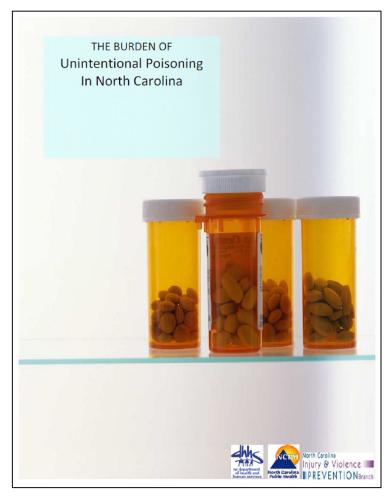
43 recommendations: Leadership, Surveillance, Law Enforcement, Legislative, Education, Clinical Interventions

Controlled Substance Reporting System (CSRS)- NC PMP

Ongoing Efforts Since 2005

- 3 County study to assess circumstances around deaths
 - Data from CSRS, law enforcement, VR, ME
 - Wilkes, New Hanover, Durham
- NC Detect and ED data
- Community/County- Promising Projects
- Continued NC evaluation (Burden document)

Burden of Poisoning Report (2009)



www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/PoisoningBurden.pdf

State Response Since 2005

- Narcotics Task Force (Medicaid)
- CSRS (July 2007)
- Statewide Strategic Plan- Injury/Violence Prevention
 - Poisoning is top priority
- SBI
 - Dedicated staff unit
- Medical Examiner's Office
- Governor's Institute on Alcohol and Substance Abuse
- Carolina Poison Center
 - Informs public on hazards of prescription medications
- SafeKids NC
 - Medication Drop Off with 1.4 million morphine equivalent doses
- NC IOM Healthy NC plan

Future Work to Address Issue

- Increase DPH surveillance activities
- Provide overall coordination between all ongoing efforts with leadership commitment and clarification of roles and responsibilities
- Identify funding opportunities for evaluating pilot project effectiveness and spreading interventions that work

Promising Projects

 Safer Opioid Prescribing Initiative (2008); funding from Governor's Institute (GI), Division of MHDDSAS, KBR



- Over 20 regional educational events (focus on Eastern Counties) for prescribers of controlled substance (on-going since 2009)
- Emphasis on CCNC Networks and FQHC
- Local resources identified, TA and clinical tools provided to practices, with patient handouts; instruction about safe patient storage and disposal

Billboards

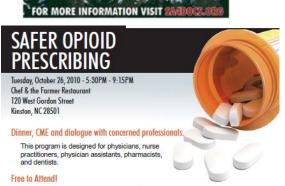


Trainings

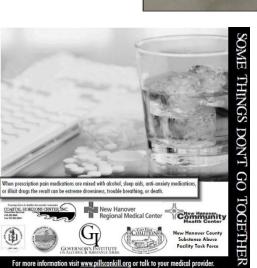
GOVERNOR'S INSTITUTE



Newspaper Ads



Community Collaboration



WITHOUT THE WHOLE PICTURE, YOU MIGHT NOT GET THE WHOLE TREATMENT. In gays at thing intuiting about, a circle on one is have about appart all drag yet are taking intuiting about, a circle to any and the circle and prompterered size. Any interested in yet. If yet in circle about the circle in yet. If yet in circle about the circle in yet. If when we will be only give the circle in yet. If when we will have been provided. If the company is the circle in the circle in yet in the circle in yet. If when the will be the provided. If the circle is the circle in yet in in ye

Drug Turn In Events



Promising Projects

- Other initiatives to integrate substance abuse identification and treatment in primary care:
 - Center of Excellence for Integrated Care-3 year funding from HWTF and DMA
 - CCNC expanding Safer Opioid Prescribing Initiative
 - KBR awarded 16 grants to governmental and nonprofit organizations in NC to integrate substance abuse into primary care medical homes



Project Lazarus

- Innovative community intervention focused on avoiding and responding to opioid overdose; includes provision of naloxone (opioid overdose antidote)
- Wilkes County has taken the lead, but effort across NC, the Cherokee Reservation, and Fort Bragg
- Training for
 - medical providers (identifying at-risk patients, naloxone),
 - •patients and their family or peers (plan, recognize and respond to overdose) including a free overdose rescue kit

Lessons Shared Between States

- NC Task Force is a model
- Ohio Prescription Drug Abuse Task Force
 - \$500K social marketing campaign, links to policy and providers
- Washington-
 - "Take as Directed" campaign and stronger provider guidelines
- NM- Good Samaritan law
 - Immunity to those needing medical assistance for illegal use
- KY-
 - Interstate data sharing from prescription monitoring system
- WV-
 - Evaluation of connections between misuse, abuse and diversion
- Maine-
 - Safe Medication Disposal

Moving Forward

Enhancements to CSRS can increase value to agencies across the state

- Photo ID requirement
- Allow Physician-Designee Accounts for clinical practices
- Change penalty for misuse of data
- Require all physicians dispensing drugs to report to CSRS
- Adopt interstate data sharing agreement

Moving Forward

- Supporting licensing and training of Pain Clinics who dispense controlled substances
- Support requirement to create prescribing guidelines for controlled substances
- Support 'Good Samaritan' law offering limited liability for medical emergency reporting and use of naloxone

In 2009, NC had over a 1,000 deaths from unintentional poisonings, second only to motor vehicle crashes in the area of injury death



